

80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GOODYEAR BLIMP

• Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, based in Akron, OH, upon the 80th anniversary of the operation of its Goodyear Blimps. Since 1925, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company has operated its blimps throughout the country, providing aerial coverage of sporting events and other major public gatherings. Over time, the Goodyear Blimp has become one of the most readily recognizable corporate symbols in the United States and throughout the world. I wish Goodyear the best, as it celebrates the 80th anniversary of the Blimp, and ask that the following proclamation honoring this occasion be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE GOODYEAR BLIMP ON ITS 80TH ANNIVERSARY

Whereas, the Goodyear Blimps have been operating in the skies of America since 1925; and

Whereas, from 1941 to 1944, Goodyear built airships for the United States military to help protect America and its troops by escorting convoys safely across the Atlantic during World War II; and

Whereas, for 45 years, the Goodyear Blimps have provided aerial television coverage of America's most-watched sports, entertainment and news events, including Super Bowls, World Series, Final Four Tournaments, college football bowl games, and political conventions; and

Whereas, the Goodyear Blimps have responded to requests from the American Red Cross and other emergency response agencies and used their aerial electronic signs to help victims of hurricanes and earthquakes by communicating with victims to let them know where to find help, food, water, and medical aid; and

Whereas, the Goodyear Blimps annually support non-profit and public service groups through promotional programs and rides donated to the charities, which are then auctioned off helping to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars every year; and

Whereas, the Goodyear Blimps are celebrating their 80th Anniversary as the world famous icon for America and the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

Now, therefore, I, Mike DeWine, United States Senator from the Great State of Ohio, join with the residents of Ohio and the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in honoring the Goodyear Blimp on its 80th Anniversary.

On this, the Sixteenth of March, Two Thousand and Six.●

HONORING THE LIFE OF SAMUEL M. SHARKEY, JR

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Sam Sharkey, who died on Tuesday at the age of 90. Mr. Sharkey, who joined the New York Times in 1945 as a copy editor on the foreign desk, was one of the founding executives of its International Air Edition, now the International Herald Tribune, in 1948, and in 1950 he became head of the national news desk. Five years later, he moved to the National Broadcasting Company as its first editor of NBC News, a position comparable to the editor of a newspaper,

and was one of a triumvirate of executives who in 1956 put together the Huntley-Brinkley news program.

While working at the Times, he had become frustrated with the slowness with which the two major wire services reported national election returns—one relayed all returns from west of Kansas City through that city and the other through Chicago, both producing delays. In 1956 at NBC, he invented a system based at the start on buying the fastest Associated Press State wires in every State and funneling their returns electronically through 10 centers around the United States, thence to computers in Studio 8-H in New York, where they were displayed immediately, beating all competition by substantial margins. His system for collecting votes in national elections is still used today by broadcasters, wire services, and newspapers.

In 1958, Mr. Sharkey expanded the system and turned to volunteer teams of members of the League of Women Voters in every State who staffed every polling place and phoned in results to State headquarters, where the data were sent electronically directly to computers in the studio. In 1960, CBS News and the ABC News were added to form the Network Election Service, a cooperative. That was expanded with the addition of the A.P. and United Press International to form the News Election Service, which continues to this day. At NBC, Mr. Sharkey also headed an internal NBC News Service at national political conventions linking reporters at various locations with Chet Huntley and David Brinkley at the anchor desk.

Born March 26, 1915, in Trenton, NJ, he began covering sports on a "stringer," free lance, basis for the Trenton State Gazette at the age of 13. He attended Rutgers University in the class of 1937 but was a Depression dropout. He then worked for the State Gazette as sports editor, columnist, reporter, music and theater critic, and acting city editor. Among the stories he covered were the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby and the trial of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, the crash of the Hindenburg at Lakehurst, and the burning of the Bermuda cruise liner Morro Castle off Asbury Park, NJ.

He was a copy editor on the Saratoga Springs, NY, Saratogian and foreign editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer during World War II. He also was a contributing editor to Printing News. At NBC, he was a member of the FCC National Industry Advisory Committee that created the Emergency Broadcast System, and he wrote the broadcast closed-circuit radio advisories from every location to which a President could be taken in time of national emergency—in the air, on land, at sea, under the sea.

In 1963, Mr. Sharkey moved to Seattle as managing director of news for the King Broadcasting Company's stations there and in Spokane, WA, and Portland, OR. While at KING-TV, he

won two local Emmys for news and documentary programming. When Bonneville International Corporation purchased KIRO-TV-AM Seattle in 1964, he was appointed corporate director of news for all Bonneville stations nationwide.

In 1965, Mr. Sharkey was named Newhouse National Service economics and labor columnist, based in Washington, DC, later adding the news editor role. He entered government in 1972 as public information director for the then-new Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA, moving to the same position at the FCC in 1975.

Mr. Sharkey also taught at the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism for 9 years and taught economics and public affairs at the Tobecoburn School for Fashion Careers in New York. Known as a witty speaker, he lectured widely for the Times and NBC News. He also was a choral singer, a private airplane pilot, an automobile and outboard motorboat race driver, a motor yachtsman, and even a clown in the Aquacade at the 1939 New York World's Fair. Mr. Sharkey was a life member and former vice commodore of the Capital Yacht Club here in Washington, DC.

Sam Sharkey was a pioneer in journalism for over 70 years, and he left an indelible mark, especially in the field of broadcast journalism. I extend my condolences to his wife Marilyn and the rest of his family.●

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—PM 44

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 404a), I am transmitting a report prepared by my Administration on the National Security Strategy of the United States.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 16, 2006.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 10:58 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 1184. An act to waive the passport fees for a relative of a deceased member of the Armed Forces proceeding abroad to visit the grave of such member or to attend a funeral or memorial service for such member.

S. 2064. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 122 South Bill Street in Francesville, Indiana, as the Malcolm Melville "Mac" Lawrence Post Office.